

The Daily Herald.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 5, 1892.---FOUR PAGES.

NO.

W. CUSTOM HOUSE

The new Custom House is rapidly nearing completion. It will be a very handsome building, an ornament to the town and to Uncle Sam.

It was designed by Mr. Snider, the general contractor, a HERALD representative was shown through the building recently, and received information in regard to its location from him.

The contract for the building was awarded to Messrs. Force and Co. of Kansas City on the 24th, March, 1891, and has been carried out under the personal supervision of Mr. Snider, the junior partner of the firm. Ground was broken on July 5th, the same year, but was retarded by the wreck of a train bearing material for construction.

It is located on the corner of 10th and 10th sts., a very prominent location, and shows up to advantage. It is in the Renaissance style, and is constructed of brick with white stone trim.

When completed, the building will cost about \$50,000. It is three stories in height, and has two towers in front. It has a lot of 90 ft. with a depth of 50 ft. The building is to be entered by gates, while arranged for lighting with

The first floor contains the post office, a room and lobby, and the master's private room, the house-ware room, collection, and chief clerk's office. The hall entrance with tiled stairs are of oak. On the second floor is also a handsome

going to the court room 15x50 ft with ceiling 20 ft. This room has large double windows with a painted valance high, and is paneled over the sides. On one side of the

two clerks' rooms and the attorney's room, while on the other side are the judge's room, S. Marshal's room and room. On the third floor

of service offices are located. The floors in the building are of marble and the mantels are of marble. The part of the work on the building has been well done.

The building shall have a very fine appearance which will be as well as being built as a

the building Louis Kowalski, Martin Hanson, Mr. J. L. Pate

of Brownsville. Hydraulic Press of the brick, Arm

of Armadale, Brown of Galveston, work, the galva

J. B. Sons

Dryden of Galveston had charge of the plastering which is done on Boston glass and is fire proof. Pickle & Co., of St. Louis, did the marble and granite work, using pink and white Georgia marble, while the stone trimming was done by the Phoenix Limestone Co. of Springfield, Mo., and the terra cotta ornamental work by the Chicago American Terra Cotta Co. Granite for the steps came from Snider Granite Co. of St. Louis, and Mr. W. J. Kelly of Brownsville, furnished the limestone for curbing, bringing it down from Rio Grande City. The furniture for the building has not yet arrived but is expected soon. The building will be ready for occupancy August 1st.

The Origin of Names.

From the Ohio State Journal.

In the bible we often read of names given in accordance with the condition attending the birth of a child. The names of the sons of Jacob, by their mothers, Leah and Rachel, are marked examples. Samuel was so named because he was asked of the Lord; Ishabod, because "The glory of Israel is departed;" Jesus, because he was to be "The Savior of the people." The mother-in-law of Ruth said "Call me not Naomi (pleasantness) but Marah (bitterness)."

Lazarus, I was taught when a Sunday-school scholar, meant very poor, but now a great many good scholars say it means "Blest of God," but others equally learned say that it means a helpless person, but not necessarily poor. We in Columbus will accept the translation "Blest of God."

Our Indians are named from circumstance. For instance, Running Brook, because born by a brook; Rain-in-the-Face, because he leaked through the tent; Bright Eyes, because the luster of her eyes suggested the name.

The young braves at from 16 to 20 years of age take names that suit their fancy or according to some deed or event in their lives, as Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Man-afraid-of-the-Horses, etc.

Chinamen are named from the locality in which they were raised. Lee is a division of China; hence we have Wing Lee, Ah Lee, Sam Lee, etc. The same thing occurs in France to a great extent. Among the Israelites as the son of. The son of Nun, the son of Jebat, the son of Judah, etc. Among the Scandinavians it is very common to speak of a man or boy as the son of Gustavus, etc. This custom has given us to-day a large class of names, as Brunson, Davidson, Johnson, Thompson, Stephenson and many others which may have arisen in this way. Several brothers living in the same neighborhood all have sons. These boys are known as

the affix man (from the German man.) For example, Alhwan, alte old--an old man probably with a young wife. Bausmann from Baum, a tree; hence a man who owns or tends to trees. Bowman is a corruption. Granman, Grau, Gray; probably one prematurely gray. Hoffmann from hoff, a lawn; a man who owns or keeps a lawn. It is spelled different ways. Herman, properly Hermann, from Herr. The German e is pronounced a. The nearest synonym is mister, but the Germans only apply it to one of higher rank. The employer is Herr to the employee; the officer is Herr to those under him; the Emperor is Herr to all Germany, but no one is Herr to him. We whose names are derived from Hermann may feel assured that we are descended from more or less noble ancestry. Kaufman, from kaufen, to sell, a merchant; this is corrupted to Coff or Cofman. Holtzman, from holtz, neck; the relation assignable to see. Ackers and Ackerman, ackers, acre; a man of acres, a large farmer. Lehman, a man who lends; he makes a good neighbor. Steinman, stein, a stone; a man who cuts or deals in stone. Steiner is a stone cutter or mason. Zimmer, a room; Zimmermann, a room builder, a carpenter. Barg, Barger, Barger; berg, a mountain, constitutes a large class. Bergman, a mountaineer. Heimbarger, home in the mountains. Steinberg, a stone mountain--a man who lives near or on the stone mountain. Lichtenberg or Lenchenberg, a light in the mountains.

Then there is another class connected, with the word meyer, a farmer; from which we have meyer, meyer, myres, etc. We have Goodmyer, Obermyer, Bushmyer, a brusby farmer. There is another large class of names derived from the occupations of our ancestors, as Carpenter, Schmacker, Shuman, maker of shoes, Shunhammer, Shulemeister, a school teacher; Baum-ister, or master, a wood worker. Shriner and Tishler, a cabinet maker, Fenstermaker, a window maker; Richter, a judge; Mohler and Moeller, a miller. In this group we find the Smith family, which is so numerous because there are so many trades that end with Smith--trades too that are engaged; the German Schmidt, the equivalent of Smith, in a generation or two is Americanized to Smith. So two nations contribute to the family. We have blacksmiths, tinsmiths, coppersmiths, silversmiths, and goldsmiths in both nations. Both words are retained in Goldsmith. Smithers used to be a queer name to me. It evidently belongs to the Smith family. Fondermuth of or belonging to the

Von, German, van; Dutch, and de, French, means from, and is a sign of nobility. Those who have either as a prefix to their names may feel proud of their noble ancestry.

Beck, to bake, or may be back, a rivulet; Becker and Brodbeck, a bread baker; Bache, a rivulet; Obaugh, from aurbach, a meadow stream, Friedenaur, a peaceful resort, the kind of place our homes are or ought to be. Gerlach, from gem, to love, and lach, to laugh, a very appropriate name for congenial people. Hahn, a chancier, none of your democratic roosters, but one who crows for Harrison and Reid.

All names with the prefix Fitz are of Irish origin, with Mack are of Scotch or North Ireland, where the Scotch and Irish races mix. Henlein from Henry and lein, little, hence Little Henry. Horch, equivalent to hark, to listen, a pleasant thing to do when a pretty girl is speaking. Heister from hoist, to raise up. Hester, may have the same derivation, but is more likely from "horst," a nest, a shelter; dropping them we have Hoster, one who shelters or protects a duty he is fully competent to perform.

Krause, Crouse, to muss, to crumple, applied to a person ill-tempered, which we hope is not applicable now. Pheneger, a penny; in Columbus it probably means a dollar. Kreutzera, German for Reichhondt, Reichhart, Reich from reich, righteous or hence a righteous or good. Seiter and Zeitler is from tim, Seiter and Zeitler time keeper.

Toledo, O, Janes rest of Rice and glara, here, has the fact that claimed to be Catewayo, the Zulu bably their accomplices struck Toledo about the ago from Ann Arbor, where had been lecturing under the patronage of the wife of President Angell. He had letters and testimonials from all over the north from ministers in whose churches he had lectured. His story was that he was a student at the Nashville university, studying to become a missionary to go back and convert the Zulus. He delivered about twenty lectures here in various churches and sold about 350 photographs of himself. To tell them he visited the residences of most of the city's prominent citizens. His unique department captured the household in almost every instance and his native curiosity was gratified in instances by

CARDS.

E. H. Goodrich

C. H. Mame

GOODRICH & MAME,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

DEALERS IN REAL

Complete Abstracts of

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G. M. RAY